IN THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of inserting a message into digital data representative of physical quantities, the message including ordered symbols, said method comprising the steps of:

segmenting the data into regions; and

associating at least one region with each symbol to be inserted, wherein, for each region into which a symbol in question is to be inserted, said method includes the steps of:

determining a pseudo-random function, from a key which depends on an initial key and on a length of the message, the dependence on the length of the message being provided either by a dependence on a number of times the symbol has been inserted into other regions or by a dependence on a ranking of the symbol among the ordered symbols,

modulating the symbol in question by the previously determined pseudo-random function in order to supply a pseudo-random sequence, and adding the pseudo-random sequence to the region in question, wherein the dependence of the key on the length of the message is provided by a dependence of the key on:

the number of times the symbol to be inserted has already

been inserted into other regions, and

the ranking of the symbol among the ordered symbols.

2. (Canceled)

- 3. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 1 or 2, further comprising the step of transforming the digital data by a reversible transformation.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method for extracting a message from digital data representative of physical quantities, the message including ordered symbols, said method comprising the steps of:

segmenting the data into regions;

extracting a length of an inserted message, from a set of length values, based on the digital data; and

extracting the inserted message,

wherein said extracting step of extracting a length of an inserted message includes a step of generating a key which depends on an initial key and on an assumed length for the inserted message from the set of length values.

5. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 4, wherein said step of extracting the length of the inserted message includes the steps of:

selecting the set of length values;

calculating a correlation value between the message and the digital data, for each of the length values; and

determining a local maximum among the correlation values.

- 6. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 4 or 5, wherein said step of extracting the length of the inserted message is carried out while processing F times fewer coefficients than included in the digital data.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 6, further comprising the steps of:

determining a total number of coefficients to be considered;
selecting a maximum number of coefficients corresponding to a same
inserted symbol, and, if the total number of coefficients to be considered has not been
reached,

reiterating said selecting step, for another symbol.

8. (Currently Amended) A device for inserting a message into digital data representative of physical quantities, the message including ordered symbols, said device comprising:

means for segmenting the data into regions; and
means for associating at least one region with each symbol to be inserted,
wherein said device further includes:

means for determining a pseudo-random function, for each region into which a symbol in question is to be inserted, from a key which depends on an initial key and on a length of the message, the dependence on the length of the message being provided either by a dependence on a number of times the symbol has been inserted into other regions or by a dependence on a ranking of the symbol among the ordered symbols, means for modulating the symbol in question by the previously determined pseudo-random function in order to supply a pseudo-random sequence, and means for adding the pseudo-random sequence to the region in question.

wherein said means for determining a pseudo-random function is configured in such a way that a dependence of the key on the length of the message is provided by a dependence of the key on:

the number of times the symbol to be inserted has already been inserted into other regions, and

the ranking of the symbol among the ordered symbols.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) A device according to Claim 8 or 9, further comprising means for prior transformation of the digital data by a reversible transformation.

11. (Currently Amended) A device for extracting a message from digital data representative of physical quantities, the message including ordered symbols, said device comprising:

means for segmenting the data into regions;

means for extracting a length of an inserted message, from a set of length values, based on the digital data; and

means for extracting the inserted message,

wherein said means for extracting a length of an inserted message includes means for generating a key which depends on an initial key and on an assumed length for the inserted message from the set of length values.

12. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 11, wherein said means for extracting the length of the inserted message includes:

means for selecting the set of length values,

means for calculating a correlation value between the message and the digital data, for each of the length values, and

means for determining a local maximum from among the correlation values.

13. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 11 or 12, wherein said means for extracting the length of the inserted message is configured to perform extraction while processing F times fewer coefficients than included in the digital data.

14. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 13, further comprising:

means for determining a total number of coefficients to be considered;

means for selecting a maximum number of coefficients corresponding to a
same inserted symbol; and

means for reiterating processing of said means for selecting, for another symbol, if the total number of coefficients to be considered has not been reached.

15. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 8, wherein said steps of segmenting and associating, and the steps of determining, modulating, and adding are performed by:

a microprocessor,

a read-only memory including a program for processing the data, and
a random-access memory including registers suitable for recording variables
modified during running of the program.

16. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 11, wherein said means for segmenting and said means for extracting are incorporated into:

a microprocessor,

a read-only memory including a program for processing the data, and a random-access memory including registers suitable for recording variables modified during running of the program.

- 17. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for processing a digital image, comprising means suitable for implementing the method according to any one of claims 1 and 4.
- 18. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for processing a digital image, comprising a device according to any one of claims 8 and 11.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A storage medium storing a computer-readable program for implementing a method for inserting according to Claim 1.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A storage medium according to Claim 19, wherein said storage medium is detachably mountable on a device for inserting a message that includes ordered symbols into digital data representative of physical quantities, and

wherein the device comprises:

means for segmenting the data into regions;

means for associating at least one region with each symbol to be inserted, said device further including:

means for determining a pseudo-random function, for each region into which a symbol in question is to be inserted, from a key which depends on an initial key and on a length of the message, the dependence on the length of the message being provided either by a dependence on a number of times the symbol has been inserted

into other regions or by a dependence on a ranking of the symbol among the ordered symbols,

means for modulating the symbol in question by the previously determined pseudo-random function in order to supply a pseudo-random sequence, and

means for adding the pseudo-random sequence to the region in question,

wherein said means for determining a pseudo-random function is configured in such a way that a dependence of the key on the length of the message is provided by a dependence of the key on:

the number of times the symbol to be inserted has already been inserted into other regions, and

the ranking of the symbol among the ordered symbols.

- 21. (Previously Presented) A storage medium according to Claim 19, wherein said storage medium is a floppy disk or a CD-ROM.
- 22. (Previously Presented) A computer program product embodying a computer program with executable instructions for causing a computer to perform a method of inserting according to Claim 1.

- 23. (Previously Presented) A storage medium storing a computer-readable program for implementing a method of extracting according to Claim 4.
- 24. (Previously Presented) A storage medium according to Claim 23, wherein said storage medium is detachably mountable on a device for extracting a message that includes ordered symbols from digital data representative of physical quantities, the device comprising:

means for segmenting the data into regions;

means for extracting a length of the inserted message, from a set of length values, based on the digital data; and

means for extracting the inserted message.

- 25. (Previously Presented) A storage medium according to Claim 23, wherein said storage medium is a floppy disk or a CD-ROM.
- 26. (Previously Presented) A computer program product embodying a computer program with executable instructions for causing a computer to perform a method for extracting according to Claim 4.